Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§868.2885 Gas flow transducer.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas flow transducer is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to convert gas flow rate into an electrical signal for subsequent display or processing.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§868.2900 Gas pressure transducer.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas pressure transducer is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to convert gas pressure into an electrical signal for subsequent display or processing.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996]

Subparts D-E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

\$868.5090 Emergency airway needle.

- (a) *Identification*. An emergency airway needle is a device intended to puncture a patient's cricothyroid membrane to provide an emergency airway during upper airway obstruction.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5100 Nasopharyngeal airway.

- (a) *Identification*. A nasopharyngeal airway is a device used to aid breathing by means of a tube inserted into a patient's pharynx through the nose to provide a patent airway.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in \$868.9.
- [47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§868.5110 Oropharyngeal airway.

- (a) *Identification*. An oropharyngeal airway is a device inserted into a patient's pharynx through the mouth to provide a patent airway.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38794, July 25, 2001]

§868.5115 Device to relieve acute upper airway obstruction.

- (a) *Identification*. The device is a raised, rounded pad that, in the event of choking on a foreign body, can be applied to the abdomen and pushed upward to generate expulsion pressure to remove the obstruction to relieve acute upper airway obstruction.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls) ("Class II Special Control Guidance Document for Acute Upper Airway Obstruction Devices"). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to \$868.9.

[65 FR 39099, June 23, 2000; 65 FR 47669, Aug. 3, 2000]

§ 868.5120 Anesthesia conduction catheter.

- (a) *Identification*. An anesthesia conduction catheter is a flexible tubular device used to inject local anesthetics into a patient and to provide continuous regional anesthesia.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5130 Anesthesia conduction filter.

- (a) *Identification*. An anesthesia conduction filter is a microporous filter used while administering to a patient injections of local anesthetics to minimize particulate (foreign material) contamination of the injected fluid.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).